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Lōndons Flames

Discovered by

INFORMATIONS

Taken before the

COMMITTEE,

Appointed to Enquire after the Burning
of the CITY

OF

L O N D O N.

And after the Insolency

OF THE

P A P I S T S. &c ,



LONDON, Printed in the Year, 1667.

London's Flames

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INFORMATION

A like before the

COMMITTEE

Appointed to Enquire into the Burning
of the CITY

TO

LONDON

And the Liberty

OF THE

TAPISTERS

1791

LONDON: Printed by J. B. Smith, at the Sign of the Anchor, in St. Paul's Church-yard.



INFORMATIONS

Taken from the

COMMITTEE, &c.

*In a Letter from Alanzon of the 23^d. August New-
file, Written from one Dural, to a Gentleman in
the house of one of the Ministers of the French-
Church in London, called Mounſieur Heralt, there
were theſe Expreſſions, viz.*



Ray acquaint me with the truth of certain News, which is
common in this Country, that Fire from Heaven is fallen
upon a City called Balke, ſituate on the ſide of the
River of Thames; where a world of people have been
killed and burned, and houſes alſo conſumed. Which ſeems
a word of Caball caſt out by ſome that were knowing, and
others that might be ignorant of the Signification of it.

*Mrs. Elizabeth Styles ſaith, That in April laſt in an
angry diſpute ſhe had with a French Servant of Sir Pere
Vanes, He haſtily replied, You Engliſh Maidens will
like the French-men better, when there is not an Houſe left between London-bridge
and Temple-Barre, which ſhe anſwering, I hope your eyes will never ſee ſuch. He
replied, This will come to paſs between June and December.
William Tiſdale informs, that he being about the beginning of July; at the
Grey-hound in St. Martins, with one Fitz Hark an Iriſh Papiſt, He heard him
ſay; There will be ſad deſolation in September, and in November a worſe. In
December*

December 22^d will be united into one, whereupon he asked where this desolation would be, he answered him, in London.

Mr. Lise of Ratcliff, having some discourse with one Mr. Langorne of the Middle Temple, Barrister, repured a zealous Papist; about February last, after some discourse in disputing about Religion, he took him by the hand and said to him, *You expect great things in 1666. and think that Rome will be destroyed, but what if it be London?*

One Kiteley of Barking in Essex, informs that one Taxley a Papist of Ilford in the said County, came into their House August the 13th. being in discourse with his Mother; said, *They say that next Thursday, will be the hottest day that ever was in England*, She replied, *I hope the hottest season of the year is now past*, To which he answered, *I know not whether it be the hottest for Weather or Action*; The said Taxley, coming to the same House, the week after the Fire, Mr. Kiteley said to him, with some trouble; *I have often thought upon your hot Thursday*, To which he replied, *It was not indeed upon the Thursday, but it hapned upon the Sunday some fennight after*; Mr. Taxley bearing these evidences produced again to her, endeavoured to avoid the words, saying, that upon the 13th. of August she did tell Mr. Kiteley, *That they say next Thursday, will be the darkest Thursday, that ever was in England, but more than this*; Which she affirms to have received from one Tychman, an old woman of Ilford, next being examined before a Justice of Peace, to discover the Truth thereof, denied that ever she said any such words to Mrs. Taxley, or that she had any discourse with her about any such matter, as to the subsequent words, she the said Taxley denied ever to have spoken them, but Mr. Kiteley insisted in her presence, if it should be demanded, to bring his Mother and Wife to testify the same.

William Ducker Member of the House, informs that one Henry Baker of Chipnam, in the County of Willis, coming from Market with one John Woodman of Retlaway in the same County, the Thursday before the fire began in London, they had some discourse about buying a yoke of fat Bullocks, wherein they differed, because Woodman who was to sell them, was desired to keep them a while in his hands, but the said Woodman denied so to do, for that as he alleged, he would not stay in the Country till that time; on which Baker would have them delivered to him, and being asked where he was going? he refused to tell; asking, *What he had to do to make that question?* And riding a little farther, the said Woodman expressed these words; *You brave blades of Chipnam, you made Bonfires lately for beasting the Dutch, but since you delight in Bonfires, you shall have your belly full of them ere it be long*; adding, *that if he lived one week longer, he should see London as full a London as ever it was since the world began*, and in some short time after, he should see as bloody a time in England, as ever was since England was England; This discourse was not much taken notice of, at that time when it was spoken, but when the City of London was burning, the said Henry Baker gave this information to the said Ducker, and hereupon issued out a Warrant to apprehend Woodman, but he was gone out of the Country, and cannot be heard of since.

Robert Herbert, of Roane in Normandy, who acknowledged that he was one of those that fired the house of Mr. Farmer a Baker in Pudding lane, from whence the fire had its beginning; confesses, that he came out of France with one Stephen Pedilow, about four Months before the fire began in London, and went into

Sweerland

Swedenland with him, where he stayed also with him as his companion four months, and then they came together into England in a Swedish Ship, called the *Skipper*, where he stayed on board with the said *Pedilow*, till that Saturday night on which the fire broke out, where *Pedilow* taking him out of the Ship, carrying him into *Pudding-lane*, and he being earnest to know whether he was carrying him, he would not satisfy him, till he brought him to the place, and then he told him that he had brought three Balls, and gave him one of them into his hand to throw into the House, and he would have been farther satisfied of the design, as he said before he would execute it; but *Pedilow* was so impatient that he would not hear him, and then he did the fact, which was, that he put a Fireball at the end of a long pole, and lighting it with a peice of match, to put it in at a window, and stayed till he saw the house on a flame; he confesses there was three Complices, whereof *Pedilow* was the chief.

Mr *Graves*, a French Merchant living in *St. Mary-ax* informs, That he had known *Hubert* ever since he was four year old, and he ever observed him to be a person of a mischeivous inclination, and therefore fit for any villainous enterprize, and because of the knowledge he had of him, he went to visit him in Prison, when he saw him he could not but commiserate his condition, wherein he had brought himself; and for his better discovey of the fact, he told him the said *Hubert*, that he did not believe that he had done that fact which he had confessed guilty of, to which *Hubert* replied, *Yes I am guilty of it, and have been brought to it by the instigation of Pedilow, but not out of any mallice to the English Nation, but from a desire of that Reward he promised me, upon my return into France.* [It is observable that this miserable Creature, who confessed himself before the Commissioners to be a Protestant, was a Papist, and dyed so;] and the aforesaid *Pedilow*, the said Mr. *Graves* informs, that he had a full knowledge of him, and knew him to be a very debaish person, and acure to any wicked design, and moreover for a clearer conviction of the guilt of the foresaid *Hubert*, *Lowman* the Keeper of the *White-Lyon*, was commanded to set him upon an Horse, and go with him to see if he could finde out the place where he threw the fire-ball; upon which *Hubert*, with more readines then those who were well acquainted with the place, went to *Pudding-lane* where the very House which was first fired stood, saying, *Here stood the House*, the *Taylor* did endeavour to draw him off from that belieif, and put him upon seeking for some other place, but he positively persisted in what he first said, and assisted that to have been the said house. It being intimated to the Commissioners, that notwithstanding the confession of the said *Hubert*, it was confidently reported, that the fire in the forementioned *Farmers* his house began by accident, to the Commissioners sent for him the said *Farmer* before them, who being examined said, *That it was impossible that any fire should happen in his said house by accident; for he said. After twelve of the clock at Night, he had gone through every Room thereof, and found no fire but in one chimney, where the room was paved with brick, which fire he diligently raked up in the Embers; He was then asked, whether no window or door might be in wind to displace those Coales; He answered, There was no capacity for any wind to disturb them, and that it was absolutely set on fire on purpose.*

Dawes Williamson Esq; one of his Majesties Justices of the Peice informs, That he saw a man apprehended neer the Temple, with his pocket stuf with combustible matter, made of Flax, and Towe, and such like matter.

Dr. John Parker informs, That he saw a person throw some Combustible matter into a shop in the Old-Baily, which he thinks was the shop of an Apothecary, that immediately thereupon he saw a great smoak, and there was the smell of Brimstone, the person that did this immediately ran away, but upon the outcry of the people he was taken by the Guard.

Randal Harland, and *Humphry Bowyer*, they all agree, that they saw a person bring something into a House neere *St. Pauls Church*, and that thereupon the House was on fire, and the smoak thereof filled the House on the other side of the way, and when this was done there was no fire neere by a quarter of a mile.

Michael March, an Officer of the Trained-bands in a Company of *Sir Richard Browns*, apprehended a woman in the time of the fire, at the *Negs-head* in *Leaden-Hall-street*, with an Instrument like a dark Lanthorne made, as is conceived, to lay a train of Powder, and it was filled with Gunpowder, there was two more of the same in his Company, they being asked for what use they employed the said Instrument, they would give no account thereof.

Newton Killingworth Esq. informs, that he apprehended a person during the fire, about whom he found much combustible matter, and certain black things of a large figure, he could not indure to hold them in his hand by reason of their extreame heat, this person was so surpris'd at first, that he could not answer to any question, but being on his way to *White Hall*, he asked the part of a madman, so continuing while he was present with him.

Sir John Maynard a Member of this House, informs he had some of that Combustible matter in his hand, and though it was in its natural consistency un-fired, yet the heat was scarce to be endured by the touch.

Mr. Freeman of *Southwark* Brewer, whose house there was lately burned, informs that on the day his house was fired, being a quarter of an hour before three, he hapned a paper with a ball of wild-fire, containing neere a pound wrapt up in it in the name of a wheel, in an outer house where lay a great quantity of Timber, how this house was fired he knoweth not, but this he affirms to the Committee, it could not be by accident, because there had not been any candle or fire in the house where the Hay lay that whole day, and the Hay being laid up before Midsummer very dry, it could not possible be set on fire within itself, and moreover he said the Hay-loft was on fire on the top of the house, and that the fire spread from one end of the roof to the other in an instant.

Mr. Richard Harwood saith, I being nere the *Feathers-Tavern* by *St. Pauls*, on the 4th. of September something like wild-fire by the sparking and spinning of it, appeared, whereof he gave notice to some souldiers nere there, who caused it to be quenched.

I had order from the Committee, that I traced several apprehended upon strong suspicion during the fire, and committed to the Guard, but I could not make farther discovery of them.

A Letter.

SIR,

Hearing that you are Chairman of the Committee, for examining the firing of London. I thought good to acquaint you with this information that I have received; *William Champrels* Hat band-maker, now living on *Horsley-down*, was

was upon Tuesday morning September 24th 1666. in Shooe-lane, and there met with a Constable, who had apprehended a French man, whom he took firing an House with fire balls, and charged the said Champress to assist him, he carried the said French-man to Salisbury-Court, but finding that burning down, he went into Fleet-Street, and was presently call'd upon by the Commander of the Guard, to know what the matter was, the Constable told him, he had apprehended one firing an House in Shooe-lane, He examined the person in Presence, and committed him to the Guard of the Soldiours, and told the Constable he would secure him, and carry him along with him, the Constable asked him if he should go along with him to give his evidence, he replied, He had done enough, but what became of the French-man he knoweth nothing.

Your most Humble Servant S.G.

Taken up at Leedes by Mr. Thwises man a Recusant.

Cover the Fire ye Hugonots,

That have so branded us with Plotts:

And henceforth no more Bonfires make

Till ye avants in the Stygian-Lake &c.

**Dated the 5th of November, Anno Salutis 1666. & Anno pri-
mo Restitutionis Romanæ Religionis in Anglia.**

In a Letter directed from Ipswich, for the honorable Sir Robert Brooke in the Parliament at Westminster, is intimated that about the 30th of August last, one of the Constables of Essex in horse-meare hundred, being upon the search of that Town about Hearth-money, was told by one Mr. William Tompson a Roman Catholick in that Town, That though times were like to be sad, yet if he found any cause to alter his Religion, he would see that he should not want, and further said to him, what would you say if you should see that London was burnt?

*An Affidavit of a French-man that said, there was three hundred
engaged in the firing the City of London.*

The information of Richard Bond, of the Parish of Giles in the fields, Ironmonger, Samuel Page, Frank Cugin, William Coates, Edmund Dakins, and Richard Pardoe, taken the 18th of September 1666. by me Sir Justinian Truitt Knight, one of his Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, upon oath as follows.

Richard Bond, saith, That on Thursday last, about twelve or one of the clock at night, there was a French-man, brought by the Watch, to be informed
father.

father's house, at the sign of the *White Horse* in *King's Street*, taken in a suspicion prison; and the said person, being questioned by them the Informant, and others present, whether he was not one of those that fired the City, or had any hand therein or any private knowledge thereof, or knew any that had designed it: the said person, answered a great while in a perverse manner, quite differing from the questions; but being farther desired to tell the Truth, and being told, that if he were guilty, it was the only way to save his life, he did at first obligarely deny that he knew of any Plot; whereupon a young man took the Prisoner aside to the end of a Room, and after some discourse between them, they both returned to the Informant, and the rest of the company; and the said young man said to us plainly, in the hearing of the Prisoner the French man, *That he had confessed that there were three hundred Frenchmen in a Plot, or Conspiracy*; upon this the Informant and others spake to the French man in these words, *Well Master you have done very well to confess, and no doubt but you may have your Pardon, if you confess all that you know of this Plot*; And the said father asked him, *if there were no more then three hundred persons in the said Plot*? He answered, *No, there are no more then three hundred*. Then we enquired wh^y they were, and how he came to know they were three hundred, to which he would give no direct answer, but put it off with o^r he: extravagant discourse, and being asked why he came to *St. Giles Parish* where he was apprehended, He told a story that he came from *Illington-fields*, where his Masters goods were, but the goods were ~~stolen~~ ^{lost} and he could not tell whether, but his Master had bin ~~to go and damn the fields~~ ^{to go and damn the fields}, but would not tell him upon what occasion, or for what end he was so to do, and he being asked whether there were three hundred men engaged in this design? He replied, *That there were three hundred engaged in it*. And the Names of the Persons present at the Prisoners Confession of the Plot were, *Edmund Dakings* Sonour, of *Holborn*, neer *Turn-stile*, *Lissingam* Bell living by *Holborn*, and another young-man.

The Information of *William Coles* of *Cow-Lane* London, and *Samuel Page* of *Gyles* in the *Fields* Weaver, *Edmond Dakings*, of *Gyles* in the *Fields*, and *Francis Cugin* of *St. Andrews* *Holborn*, and *Richard Pardoe* *ViQualler*, and one other tending to the Confirmation of the foregoing *Walloone*.

An Extract of a Letter from *Heidleberge* in the *Palatinate*
September 29th 1666.

SIR,

Yours of the 6th current came to me on Wednesday, and brought me tydings of the burning of London constantly believed amongst the Irish to my knowledge, the fifteen years since, was to happen this year, on which they do also promise to themselves and others, the Introduction of the publick exercise of the *Catholike* Religion. This was sent to *Mr. John Alcock*, who lived in *Gravel-lane* in *Shadwell* and negotiates the business of the *Palatinate*, and will produce the Original if there be occasion.

In a Letter to *Sir John F. ederick* and *Mr. Nathaniel Terne*, from *Northampton*, the 8. of September 1666. subscribed *Henry Chowne*; wherein is mentioned: That he the said *Chowne* had thoughts to come to London that week, but they were in diff^{er}ent action concerning the *Papists*, fearing they would shew themselves all that day; and that he had been to search a *Papists* house, within six miles of this place he with another Justice of the Peace met with the Gentlemans brother, who is a *Papist*

pill going to London, whom they searched, and found a Letter which he had received coming from his Sister, twenty miles off from him, wherein it expressed, That a great deal of business in hand, not to be committed to paper at the times are.

Bakers Information to Ducket, concerning John Goodman,
about the destruction of London.

Upon the 9. of September 1666. being the Sunday after the Fire began in the City of London, one Henry Baker of Chipnam in the County of Wilts Butcher, came and gave them this Information, That the Thursday Se'night before the Fire began in London, it being his fortune, coming from the Devises Market, to fall into the company of one John Goodman Husbandman, who discoursing with him about a Yoke of Oxen, as is inserted before in the Report.

The Information of one Cberrel Schoolmaster in Enfield.

Upon Friday August the 31. Mrs. St. George and her eldest daughter Susan, both Popish Recusants, came to visit Mrs. Rebecca Eeves at her house in Enfield, where speaking concerning the Session of the Parliament drawing near, Mrs. St. George told her, That some were like to be called to account for a plot; being asked for what? told her in her ear, For burning the City. When Mrs. Eeves heard of the Fire, and going to a place where she might see it, she met with Mrs. Susanna St. George, and among other discourse, told her how much her mother's words which she spake before the Fire, did run in her thoughts, which she repeated to her daughters who made this reply, That her Mother was very apt to talk, and that she had been fild to keep her Mother within doors during the Fire, fearing that she should talk. After this destruction by fire, Mrs. Eeves met with Mr. coale, another Recusant, and one of the same Family; she also related Mrs. St. Georges words to him; who made this return, That she was a worthy woman to keep counsel. The Lady St. George at Enfield at the Lord of Lincolns house, declared to M^s. Rebecca Eeves, That in few days the City of London should be in ashes. This was spoken about Two days before the Fire happened.

Mrs. Eeves of Enfield before Mr. Holland and Mr. Marvill. Members of Parliament, Decemb. 29. 1666 concerning Mrs. St. Gloege.

Mrs. Rebecca Eeves of Enfield, three or four days, or within a week before the Fire, receiving a visit in her own house from Mrs. St. George, among other discourse Mrs. St. George asked her, What news she heard, and if she knew what the Parliament said? She reply'd, She thought suddenly. The other asked, If Mrs. Eeves heard of any that were to be called in question before the Parliament?

Eeves. About what?

St. George. About a Plot.

Eeves. What Plot?

St. George. About firing the City.

Eeves. I hope God will preserve the City, people use not to be called in question before the fact. So that Discourse was waved at that time. At the time of the Fire Mrs. Eeves went out to look towards the Fire, and Mrs. St. George and one in her

company (but she cannot fix the person) replied, *A firewomanes keep Counsel, after the fire Mrs. St. Georges daughter came to Mrs. Reeves house, Mrs. Reeves asked her, if she remembered what her Mother said? who answered, My Mother is such a woman she will speak what she thinks, And afterwards said, That she had much ado to keep her Mother in, in the time of the fire, for fear she should speak something, that she might be questioned for, At this instant discourse Mrs. Reeves daughter and others of her family were present St. George and his wife and family have left Enfield about six weeks ago, and there are many more in the Neighbourhood who are reported that at the House of Mr. Spake, and other Rogants, there was great Coaching, drinking and rejoycing at the time of the fire. December 20th. 1666.*
Rebecca Reeves.

A Letter directed and sent by a Papist, to Mr. Lamb, from Tarleton in Lecherhire, from a person unknown as follows.

My friend,

Your presence is now more necessary at London then where you are, that you may determine how to dispose of your Estate in Southwark, for it is determined by humane Council (if not frustrated by divine power) that your Liberty will shortly be destroyed & your capacity is large enough to understand & proceed as your Genius shall instruct.

Vale, cave, cave, fuge.

The Liberty of Haring in the County of Essex.

The Information of Robert Hubert a French man taken at Rumford the 11th. of September 1666. before Cary Harvie, alias Admirey, Esquire one of the Justices of Peace for the Liberty of the County aforesaid.

He saith that about Midlent he came out of France, with one Stephen Pedilow a Frenchman and staid with Pedilow about four moneths as his Companion, and then they came together into England in a Speedish Ship, called the Skipper, which was laden with Iron, Steel and Copper plates, and saith, that the Masters name of the Ship is also Skipper, and that Pedilow kept the Examinant on board that Ship which lay at St. Katharines brewhouse, but Pedilow himself went severall times into the City and came on board again, and had often private discourse with the said Master of the ship, and saith that when the City was on fire, he this Examinant was sent out by Pedilow, who had given him a Fire ball, and bad him goe to an house near the Kings Pallace, for which the said Pedilow gave him a shilling, and promised him a greater Reward when he came into France which fireball this said Examinant saith, he fired and threw into the window of an house near White-hall on Tuesday night, which fired the same house, and he staid there and saw it burn two or three hours, & farther saith that Pedilow, bad him not make use of this fireball till he saw the City on fire, and then to do it, which he did accordingly, and then went to find the Ship, but it was gone, and further saith, that Pedilow had two fire balls himself, and the said Examinant saith, other divers frenchmen have fireballs, and saith also, that

when the Examinant came last to the ship, the said Master directed him to find the comrade Pedilow at the Chamber or Lodging, but at what house he confessed not, and said that was finding the ship aforesaid, he came the way to go towards the Sea Coast, in hope to find the said ship, or some other to get a passage home if he could.

Robert Hubert.

The Information of John Lowman, Keeper of his Majesties
Goale for the County of Surrey.

IN obedience to an order directed to me from the Right Honorable the Committee of the House of Commons, then sitting in the Speakers Chamber the 20th of this instant October 1666 on Thursday the 4th. of October, according to my order I did carry Robert Hubert to St. Katharines Tower by water to let me know where the Swedish Ship lay, that brought him and other Frenchmen from Stockholm, and he brought me to the Dock, over against Mr. Corfellis his Brewhouse, and did advise me, and Mr. Corfellis, that the Ship lay there till such time, as he with Mr. Pedilow and others, did goe and set fire to the Farmers house, and the Examinant saith further, that Mr. Pedilow did fix two fire balls to a long pole, and that he the said Robert Hubert did fix one in the same manner, and did put it in at the same window, but without the enquiry, and diligence I could make and use, I could neither finde, nor hear of any such ship or vessel, and from thence I carried the said Robert Hubert to Tower-hill and desired him to shew me the house they did fire, and he said it was neer the Bridge, but we went along Thames-street, towards London bridge, but before we came at the Bridge, the said Robert Hubert said, the said house was up there's (and pointed with his hand up Pudding-lane,) so I bad him go to the place, and he went along upon the Bricks and rubbish, and made a stand, then I asked one Robert Paine a Porter, which was the Bakers house, and he told me that was the house where Hubert stood, so I went to Robert Hubert and stood by him, turning my back towards the Bakers house and demanded which house it was he fired, directing to some house contrary to that house, but he turning himself about, said, This was the house, pointing to the Bakers house that was first fired. Then by reason of his lameness, I set him on an horse and carried him to other places, but no other place he would acknowledge but nodded back again to the Bakers house, and said again, That was the Bakers house, pointing to the said Bakers house: And this I do humbly certify, to the Honourable Committee by me John Lowman Keeper of his Majesties Goale, for the County of Surrey.

At the Committee appointed to receive Information
touching the insolvency of Popish Priests, and insol-
lency and increase of Popery.

Ordred that the severall Informations presented in pursuance of the said
power of the Committee be reported to the House in reference to the
Insolvency of Popish Priests, and insolvency and increase of Papists.

As to the increase of Popery Mr. *Haucock* Minister of *Chilworth* informs, that meeting with one Mr. *Tompson* about a month since coming from *Masse* out of *Somerſet Houſe-Chapple*, and diſcourſing with him about his Religion, asked him if there were many turned lately. To which Mr. *Tompson* answered, *Thousands*, and being demanded what encouragement was to it? Replied, *There will be a change ſuddenly.*

The Report of his carriage at the Committee.

Mr. *Tompson* being ſummoned before the Committee, carried himſelf very insolently, they have commanded me to report it. Being asked whether he had not a Shop in *Somerſet Houſe*, where Popiſh books and Popiſh knacks are ſold? He ſaid, *He had*, and that his men ſold ſuch Books and Beads and other things, and ſaid there was one Crucifix and new Reliques, but wiſhed he had ſome good, he ſaid he was a Roman *Catholick*, and thanked God for it, he ſaid he was no *Prieſt*, but wiſhed he were in a capacity to be *One*, he ſaid he had not taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, nor would he, he ſaid he would take any Oath that any Chriſtian Prince ſhould require, but not the Oath of Allegiance, intimating ſome mixture in it, he ſaid he had taken then the Oath of Allegiance to the King of *Spain*, and was a Subject to him.

Mr. *Aſh* miniſter of *Clappell* in *Surrey*, informs, That being at *Coffield* in *Leſterſhire* this laſt Summer, he ſaw a great reſort on Sunday to *Coffield-houſe*, the houſe of a *Papiſt*, and asking ſome that were going thither, what the occaſion of their reſort thither was? they told him they were going to *Maſs*, and that one Mr. *Robiſon* *Prieſt*, did ſay *Maſs*, Mr. *Aſh* did likewiſe inform, that he thought the great number of thoſe that went thither to *Maſs* on Sunday at that houſe, was as great as the *Proteſtants* that went to the *Pariſh Church*.

Mr. *Willing* Deputy *O'dinary* of *Middleſex*, did inform, that as his accuſtomed attendance on the Priſoners at *Newgate* about the time of Execution, that *Romiſh Prieſts* and particularly one Mr. *Harvey* a *Jefuit*, have conſtantly uſed to reſort to the Priſon at thoſe times, and do perſwade the priſoners to become *Papiſts*, and that divers have been altered in their Religion by him, and turned to *Popery*.

Mr. *Hutton* informs, that on the 6th of *October*, he went to *Newgate*, and meeting with one *Howard* under Keeper at the door, deſired to ſpeak with *Hubert* the *Frenchman*, who was then condemned, *Howard* told him he could not ſpeak with him yet, for Mr. *Harvey* the *Queen Mothers* Confefſor, was in private with him, and ſaid, that this *Harvey* uſed frequently to come to the Priſon after Condemnation, and where one priſoner dyed a *Proteſtant*, many did dye *Papiſts*, Mr. *Hutton* ſaid, that after ſome ſay he ſaw Mr. *Harvey* come out from *Hubert*, and then he was admitted to have ſeen him.

Mr. *Hawking* Keeper of *Newgate* did inform that the ſaid Mr. *Harvey* the *Jefuit* did frequent the Priſon under preſence of the *Queens* charity, and did ſpend much time with the Priſoners in private, and particularly did ſo before laſt Execution, night after night.

Mr. *Hawking* ſaid likewiſe, that of the Nine that ſuffered, eight dyed *Papiſts* who coſt ſome knew were *Proteſtants* when they came into the Priſon.

It appears upon ſeveral Informations, that Mr. *Harvey* and other *Prieſts*, did not only reſort to *Newgate* at times of Execution, but likewiſe to the *White Lyon* in *Southwark*, and other places in the *County*, and uſed their endeavours to pervert dying Priſoners.

Thomas Barnett late a Papist informes, that when he was a Papist, and resorted to Gentlemens houses in *Barkshire* that were Papists, there was also in every Gentlemans house a Papist Priest, and instanced the houses of divers private Gentlemen in that County, & others did inform the like in *Surrey*.

Mr Costman d.d informe (that one *Mr. Compert*) late a Preacher at *S. Hall*, did in discourse tell him the said *Costman*, that the Judgements of God upon this Kingdom by the Plague last year, and lately by the fire in *London*, were come upon the Land & People, for their forsaking the true Roman Catholick Religion, and shaking off their obedience to the *Pope*, and that if they would return to the Church of *Rome*, the *Pope* would rebuild the City at his own charge; *Compert* said likewise to the said *Costman*, That if he would come and hear him preach the next Sunday, at his house in *Queens-street*, he would give twenty reasons to prove, that the *Roman Catholick* was the true Religion, and his the false, and that one Bible had a thousand falsities in it, and that there was no true Scripture but at *Rome*, and in their Church.

Compert at this Committee confessed, that he had formerly taken Orders from the Church of *Rome*, but said he had now renounced that Church, and taken Orders in *England*.

The next thing is the Information of their Insolency; and I shall begin with their scorning and despising of the Bible.

One *Thomas Williams*, an Officer in *Sir William Bowers* Regiment, informes, That one *Audley* a Papist seeing a woman reading in a Bible, asked her why she read in that profane *Presbyterian* Bible, and said, a *Play-Book* was as good.

Thomas Barrett of *Bingfield* informes, That being at one *Mr. Youngs* house in *Bingfield*, at *Bartlemew-tide* last, *Mr. Young* said to the brother of this *Thomas Barrett*, in his hearing, That within two years there should not be a Protestant in *England*.

Thomas Barnett informe, That being at *Mr. Doncasters* house in *Bingfield*, one *Mr. Shillerton* in law to *Mr. Doncaster*, and both Papists, said to this Informant, who was then likewise a Papist, The people take

me for a poor fellow, but I shall find a thousand or two thousand pounds to raise a party of Horse, to make Mr. Hawthorns and Mr. Blackwells satissfied on the ground; for it is no more to kill an Heretick, than to kill a Grasshopper; and that it was happy for this Thomas Barnet that he was a Catholick, for by this means he should be one of those that should be mounted.

Mr. Linwood a Scrivener in White-chappel, informs, That about the 20. of October last meeting with one Badley a Papist, and discoursing with him, told him, That there was amongst the Papists as great a Design as ever was in England, and he thought it would be executed suddenly. Being asked how many Papists there were about London? He answered, About seven thousand, and in England an hundred thousand well armed.

Mr. Oaks his Affidavit.

Mr. Oaks a Physician dwelling in Shadwel, informs, That a little after the burning of the City of London, one Mr. Carpenter a Minister came to his house on Tower-wharf, and spake to him to this purpose: I will not say I am a Papist, but this I will say, I had rather dy the death of the Papists, and that my soul should be raised with their resurrection, than either of Presbyterian, Independent or Anabaptist; and I tell you, the Papists have hitherto been his Majesties best Fortification; for when Presbyterians, Independents and Anabaptists forsook and opposed him, they stood by him and helped him; and take it on my word, the Papists in a short time, will lay you all as low as that house; (pointing to an house that was demolished) for they are able to raise Forty thousand men, and I believe, the next work will be cutting of throats. This was sworn by Mr. Oaks, before Sir John Frederick member of the House.

Mr. Pilkington being present when the words were spoken, doth affirm them all.

Henry Young a Distiller of Hot-waters, informs. That about the month of April in the year 1661. being in the Jesuits College in Antwerp, one Powel an English Jesuite perswaded him to turn a Roman Catholick, and said, That if he intended to save his life and estate, he had best turn; for within seven years he should see England of that Religion. Young replied, the City of London will never endure it. Powel answered, That within five or six years they would break the power and strength of

of London in pieces, and that they had been contriving it this twenty years. The said Young did likewise inform, that after coming into England, one Thompson and one Copernel, both Papists, did several times say to him, That within five or six years at farthest, the Roman Catholick Religion should be all over this Kingdom.

Joseph Goodwin of Dorking in the County of Surrey, informs, that about a month since, one Edward Complin a Papist said to him, You must all be Papists shortly, and that now he was not ashamed to own himself a Roman Catholick, and to own his Priest, (naming two that were in Dorking in the house with two Papists) and likewise said, that in 24 hours warning the Papists or Roman Catholicks could raise thirty thousand men as well armed as any in Christendom.

William Weaver of Dorking, informs, That the said Ed. Copernel did tell him, The Roman Catholicks in England, could in 24 hours raise 30000 Horse and arms; and upon saying so, pull'd out his Crucifix and Beades, and said, He was not ashamed of his Religion.

John Graunger of Dorking, informs, that about a year since being in his house reading the Bible, one Thomas Cooling, a Papist, said to him, Are you still a Church-goer? Had you not better turn Roman Catholick? If you stay whilst you are fetched, none will abide you. And said further, That there was a man beyond the seas had prophesied, That in Anno 1666, if the King did not settle the Roman Religion in England, he would be banished out of the Kingdom, and all his posterity. And Cooling further said, That he being lately turned a Roman Catholick, he would not be a Protestant again for all the world; wishing Graunger again, in the hearing of his Wife, (which she affirmed to the Committee) to turn his Religion; for all the said Prophecies would come to pass in the year 1666.

Robert Holloway of Dorking aforesaid, informs, That one Stephen Griffin, a Papist, said to him, That all the blood that was shed in the last civil War, was nothing to that that would be shed this year in England. Holloway demanded a reason thereof, in regard the Kingdom was in peace, and no likelihood of trouble, and said, Do you Papists intend to rise and cut our throats when we are asleep? Griffin answered, that it is no matter, if you live you shall see it.

Fernando de Alencar a Portugal, and some few years since a Roman Papist, but turned Protestant, informs, That one Father Banto, a Jesuite, did the last year tell him at Paris, That if all England did not return to the Church of Rome, they should be destroyed the next year.

Mr. Samuel Wrightman of the middle Temple, Barrister, informs, That about two years since, one Mr. Genison, a Papish Priest, wished him to turn Catholick, and he should want neither profit nor preferment, *Mr. Wrightman* objected, that he intended to practise the Law, which he could not do if he turned Papist, for he must take the Oath of Supremacy at his being called to the Bar, and if he were a Papist he must not take it. Mr. Genison replied, *Why not take the Oath? It is an unlawful Oath and void ipso facto*; And after some pause, said further, *First take the Oath, and then I will convert you*; And further said, *That the King would not own himself Head of the Church*; And also said, *That in England that set up the DUTCH to destroy our Religion, they shall be the men to PULL DOWN YOURS.*

Mr. Stanley an Officer in the Duke of Ormonds own Regiment; informs, That coming lately out of Ireland, and with him one *Oriel*, who owned himself of the Order of Jesuites, and commissioned from the Pope to be Lord Primate of Ireland and Archbishop of Armagh; *Oriel* discoursing with him, told him, That there had been a difference between him and some others of the Jesuites in Ireland, and that particularly out of the occasions was, that one Father Walsh and some others of the Jesuites there, did dispense with the Papists in Ireland, to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, by virtue of a standing Commission from the Pope they had, to do it during this Kings Reign; and *Oriel* thought they ought not to do it by virtue of the standing Commission, but should take a new Commission from the Pope every year to do it. And said likewise, That he brought Eight Boys out of Ireland to carry to Flanders to breed up in the Colleges. And at his taking ship to go into Flanders, he shook his feet towards England, and termed it Egypt, and said, He would not return to England, till he came with Fifty thousand at his heels.

FINIS.